IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) An autostereoscopic image display device comprising:

an image display means for displaying a left eye image and a right eye image in alternately forming stripe-shaped patterns upon a liquid crystal display panel;

a sensor for sensing a position of a head of a viewer;

a shading means comprising a <u>plurality of</u> continuous shading part with <u>parts and</u> liquid crystal shutters provided on both sides of the continuous shading part, for <u>the</u> <u>liquid crystal shutters</u> turning on and off based upon the position of the head of the viewer to generate a binocular parallax effect; and

area shifting and division control means for dividing the shading means into areas in a horizontal direction and controlling shifting of said liquid crystal shutters in each of the areas, each area including a plurality of continuous shading parts.

- 2. (previously amended) The autostereoscopic image display device according to claim 1, wherein the shading means is so structured that a position of the shading part shifts by ½ pitch of a pitch of the shading part.
- 3. (previously amended) The autostereoscopic image display device according to claim 1, wherein a shading barrier dividing control circuit divides a display part of the image display means into areas to correspond to the divided areas of the shading means and controls a display order of the left eye image and the right eye image in each of the divided areas depending on the position of the head of the viewer.

- 4. (previously amended) The autostereoscopic image display device according to claim 1, wherein the image display means comprises the liquid crystal display panel, the shading means is a shading barrier arranged between the liquid crystal display panel and a light source for emitting light in a flat shape arranged on a back side of the liquid crystal display panel.
- 5. (previously amended) The autostereoscopic image display device according to claim 1, wherein the shading means is a parallax barrier arranged on a light emission side of the image display means.
- 6. (previously amended) The autostereoscopic image display device according to claim 1, wherein the shading means comprises a liquid crystal panel.

Claim 7 (cancelled)

8. (currently amended) An autostereoscopic image display device comprising:

an image display means for displaying a left eye image and a right eye image in alternately forming stripe-shaped patterns upon a liquid crystal display panel;

a sensor for sensing a position of a head of a viewer;

a shading means comprising a continuous shading part with and liquid crystal shutter shutters provided on both sides of the continuous shading part, for the liquid

<u>crystal shutters</u> turning on and off based upon the position of the head of the viewer to generate a binocular parallax effect; and

area shifting and division control means for dividing the shading means into at least two areas in a horizontal direction and controlling shifting of said liquid crystal shutters in each of the areas, each area including at least one continuous shading part, wherein an aperture part apertures having aperture width are ratio is provided on

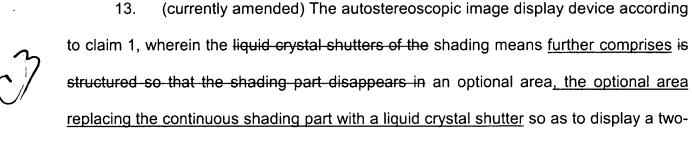
the shading means for permitting a viewer to observe images formed by pixels

displayed on the liquid crystal display panel;

the aperture widths are maintained at a uniform width by setting ratio configured to be equivalent to a boundary edge of divided areas of the shading means is provided so that the aperture ratio and the boundary edge of the divided areas are approximately uniform at one of the continuous shading parts.

- 9. (previously amended) The autostereoscopic image display device according to claim 8, wherein the liquid crystal shutter provided on both the first and the second sides of the continuous shading part sandwiching the aperture part which is equivalent to the boundary edge of each divided area is wired so as to be assigned in a same group of the liquid crystal shutter in an area adjacent to each divided area.
- 10. (previously amended) The autostereoscopic image display device according to claim 1, wherein the number of divided areas increases as the head position of the viewer moves further away from an optimum viewing position.

- 11. (previously amended) The autostereoscopic image display device according to claim 1, wherein the divided areas are divided uniformly.
- 12. (previously amended) The autostereoscopic image display device according to claim 1, wherein control of each of the divided areas is provided so as to supply an image for a dominant eye to the dominant eye of the viewer, when the viewer is outside the optimum viewing range for both eyes.



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dimensional image on a display area corresponding to the optional area.

